

Spain

	Target achieved	Progress	Regress
 Reduce by 27% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day	2019 baseline	24.9	-
	2024	24.2	-3%
	2030 TARGET	18.2	-27% from 2019 baseline
 At least 65% of the total consumption of antibiotics in humans belongs to the 'Access' group of antibiotics As defined in the AWaRe classification of the WHO	2019 baseline	63.0%	-
	2024	61.0%	-2%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	+2%*
 Reduce by 10% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	4.21	-
	2024	3.90	-7.4%
	2030 TARGET	3.79	-10% from 2019 baseline
 Reduce by 10% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant <i>Escherichia coli</i> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	7.84	-
	2024	12.45	+58.8%
	2030 TARGET	7.06	-10% from 2019 baseline
 Reduce by 4% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	0.76	-
	2024	1.20	+57.9%
	2030 TARGET	0.73	-4% from 2019 baseline

i- Council Recommendation targets on stepping up EU actions to combat antimicrobial resistance in a One Health approach (2023/C 220/01)

ii- Full data available in [ECDC Annual Epidemiological Reports](#) on antimicrobial resistance and antimicrobial consumption